

C16/C116+4

COMPUTING-MONTHLY

ISSUE 8

NOVEMBER 1989

VOLUME 1

C16 /
C116

SOON
BE A5
FORMAT!

+4

UNDERGROUND
PROG
PART1

PETER CRACK'S
TRAP THE KINGPART2
M/C SCROLL PROGRAM
LETTERS
ETC!!!

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Conduct

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Editorial

Well how about this then, The November issue at the end of November, I don't think thats bad actually, I know its lacking in content, but the Christmas issue should be full of goodies for everyone.

Simon Pollard of Goole, North Humberside, has asked me to, mention that he is in the process of doing an arcade game in BASIC, nice one Si, it is based on DOUBLE DRAGON II, the arcade game, and its called STREET PATROL, Simon assures me that he will be putting the C16/+4's BASIC capabilities to the test, hopefully, next month I will have a preview copy and more details about this game.

The reason why this issue is only 18 pages is becuase I did'nt recieve much articles, but Peter Crack managed to help out on that, with his 2nd part of Trap The King and his Scroll Routine, which Simon Pollard wanted help on, well Si, I hope Peter has filled your requirements (is that spelt right??), thanks to Peter again, from myself and Simon.

Guess what folks, no I have'nt won the pools, no I have'nt got my college grant, no I can't spell, but I've Blown Up My C+4, whata plonker, oh well its a good job I've 2 standby C16's, to fall back on, so if anybody is interested in the +4 then offer me a price, John Hadlow, I think your were interested, if yes write.

Well I've run out of gas, and can't think of anything else, except sos for the slim mag, but December will be better, and hopefully I have another Printer Ribbon. One last thing, go on have a guess at how many members the club now has, yep a staggering 35 and its growing, many thanks to the newest members for joining, but you have to agree, who else is supporting the C16/+4 like I'm trying to do, and don't forget its just me, and what will COBOL programming at college it can get a bit confusing and time consuming, so if your mag is ever late, please spare a thought, I'm slaving in my spare time to put together a mag, well the only mag for the C16/+4, so you must understand my position. I think I'll carry on talking, well members, I'm trying to set up a BOOK hire scheme, so if you have any C16/+4 computer books that you would sell (PLEASE NOT TO EXPENSIVE) then contact me please. I'm also trying to set up a PD software scheme of my own, but more details later.

Right I want your articles, because if you don't send, I can't print, and the mag may cease to exist, so please keep'um coming, I want any C16/+4 related articles, so send, send, send, PPPPPLLLLLEEEAAASSE!!!!

Well folks what da ya think to the new front cover, very good eh? Well I thought so because I liked its original idea, but I need a few lessons on how to print out lettreset, but I'll get there, eventually. Many thanks to James McBride of Middlessex, I hope you like the tapes, any problems contact me.

One last thing, some of the members have been asking about the questionnaires, re, REQUEST for them to be returned, New members need not worry about these, they were for those who joined in April 1989.

Bye
Editor

.....TRAP THE KING PART TWO.....

LAST MONTHS SECTION COULD BE RUN AND VIEWED, NOT SO THIS MONTHS ADDITION, ONCE YOU HAVE TYPED IT IN SAVE IT!! IT WILL NOT RUN BECAUSE MOST OF THE SUB ROUTINES ARE MISSING (THEY WILL BE IN PART THREE).

THIS IS HOW THIS PART RUNS.

135E-1360 STORES THE NUMBER OF TYPES OF PIECES IN \$D6=(\$01-\$04).

1362-1364 STORES THE INDIVIDUAL PIECE NUMBER IN \$E7=(\$00-\$23).

1366-1368 STORES THE ASKEY CHARACTER NUMBER FOR THAT GROUP OF PIECES IN \$D0 (\$68-\$6F) \$6B=YOUR INFANTRY.

136A-1372 SET DECIMAL MODE, THE COMPUTER NOW COUNTS IN BASE TEN (0-9). AND INCREASES THE TURN COUNTER BY ONE. THE POSSIBLE RANGE OF TURN NUMBERS IS 1-99. THEN STARTS AT ONE AGAIN.

1373-1382 PUSH COPY OF TURN COUNTER ON TO STACK, MOVE THE FOUR RIGHTMOST BITS IN THE BYTE TO THE LEFT FOUR PLACES CLEARING THE RIGHT FOUR BITS AS IT DOES SO, MIX IN \$30 TURNING IT INTO AN ASKEY CODE FOR A NUMBER, AND PRINT IT IN THE TENS COLUMN OF THE TURN COUNTER DISPLAY ON THE SCREEN. PULL THE TURN COUNTER BYTE OFF THE STACK, CLEAR THE FOUR LEFTMOST BITS RETAINING THE OTHERS, MIX IN \$30 AND STORE IT IN THE UNITS COLUMN, GIVING A DISPLAY FROM 01 TO 99.

1385-1392 GROUP OF NESTED FOR NEXT LOOP COUNTERS. LOAD X REGISTER WITH NUMBER OF DIFFERENT GROUPS OF PIECES, PUSH COPY ON THE STACK, LOAD Y REGISTER WITH NUMBER OF PIECES WITHIN GROUP, PUSH A COPY ON THE STACK, LOAD Y REGISTER WITH THE NUMBER OF MOVES FOR EACH PIECE, AND PUSH THIS ONTO THE STACK.

1393 GET POSITION \$D1 AND \$D2 ARE THE REGISTERS THAT WILL CONTAIN THE COORDS \$D2 CONTAINS THE UP AND DOWN COORDINATE

. 135E	A9 04	LDA ##04
. 1360	85 D6	STA \$D6
. 1362	A2 00	LDX ##00
. 1364	86 E7	STX \$E7
. 1366	A9 6B	LDA ##6B
. 1368	85 D0	STA \$D0
. 136A	F8	SED
. 136B	18	CLC
. 136C	A5 D9	LDA \$D9
. 136E	69 01	ADC ##01
. 1370	85 D9	STA \$D9
. 1372	D8	CLD
. 1373	48	PHA
. 1374	4A	LSR
. 1375	4A	LSR
. 1376	4A	LSR
. 1377	4A	LSR
. 1378	09 30	ORA ##30
. 137A	8D C5 0F	STA \$0FC5
. 137D	68	PLA
. 137E	29 0F	AND ##0F
. 1380	09 30	ORA ##30
. 1382	8D C6 0F	STA \$0FC6
. 1385	A6 D6	LDX \$D6
. 1387	8A	TXA
. 1388	48	PHA
. 1389	BC 57 22	LDY \$2257,X
. 138C	98	TYA
. 138D	48	PHA
. 138E	BC 5B 22	LDY \$225B,X
. 1391	98	TYA
. 1392	48	PHA
. 1393	20 A2 20	JSR \$20A2
. 1396	A5 D2	LDA \$D2
. 1398	D0 04	BNE \$139E
. 139A	68	PLA
. 139B	4C 43 14	JMP \$1443
. 139E	20 B2 20	JSR \$20B2
. 13A1	20 00 1E	JSR \$1E00
. 13A4	20 00 1F	JSR \$1F00

IF A PIECE IS MISSING THEN BOTH WILL
CONTAIN ZERO

1396-139B CHECK IF PEICE IS MISSING IF
YES THEN GOTO COMPUTERS MOVE

139E MOVE CURSOR TO NEW POSSITION

13A1 CHECK ADJACENT SQUARES FOR ENEMY
DIAGONALLY AND REVEAL CONTENTS.

13A4 DO THE SAME FOR ADJACENT SQUARES
UP,DOWN,LEFT AND RIGHT (SQUARE CHECK).

13A7 THERE ARE LESS THAN TWO COMPUTER
PIECES NEXT TO THIS ONE.

13A9 THERE IS MORE THAN ONE COMPUTER
PIECE NEXT TO THIS ONE.

13AC RESET CURSOR TO YOUR PIECES COORDS

13AF-13BE STORE YOUR COLOUR IN COLOUR
REGISTER,PRINT COLOUR FLAHS IN THIS
SQUARE,REPRINT YOUR CHARACTER IN THIS
SQUARE TO MAKE IT FLASH. RETURN CURSOR
TO YOUR SQUARE (EVERY TIME JSR\$FFD2 IS
CALLED AND A PRINTABLE ASKEY CODE IS
USED THE CURSOR IS AUTOMATICALLY MOVED
ON ONE CHARACTER SQUARE,HENCE THIS
ROUTINE).

13C1 CHECK IF MOVING PIECE IS A GUN.

13C4-13CA STORE A COPY OF PRESENT (OLD)
COORDINATES IN \$D3,\$D5.

13CC-13D2 LOAD OLD COORDINATES FROM \$D3
\$D5 TO \$D1,\$D2 THIS MAY SOUND SILLY BUT
IF THE ATTEMPTED NEXT MOVE CANNOT BE
MADE THE PROGRAMME RETURNS TO \$13CC AND
LETS YOU TRY AGAIN.

13D4-13E0 CHECK IF 'ESC' KEY HAS BEEN
PRESSED,IF SO END PROGRAMME RIGHT NOW.
DO NOT USE THIS KEY UNLESS YOU ARE FED
UP WITH THE GAME.

13E6-140C CHECK FOR THE 'E' 'D' 'S' 'X'
AND ZERO KEYS,AND UPDATE \$D1,\$D2
COORDINATES ACCORDINGLY.

140E-1410 IF THE ZERO KEY WAS USED PULL
THE NUMBER OF MOVES COUNTER OFF THE
STACK,DISCARD IT AND FORCE BRANCH TO
COMPUTERS MOVE.

1412 MOVE CURSOR TO NEW SQUARE.

1415 CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS EMPTY.

1418 NO ITS NOT SO TRY AGAIN.

. 13A7	90 03	BCC \$13AC
. 13A9	4C 70 1E	JMP \$1E70
. 13AC	20 B2 20	JSR \$20B2
. 13AF	A9 53	LDA #\$53
. 13B1	8D 3B 05	STA \$053B
. 13B4	A9 82	LDA #\$82
. 13B6	20 D2 FF	JSR \$FFD2
. 13B9	A5 D0	LDA \$D0
. 13BB	20 D2 FF	JSR \$FFD2
. 13BE	20 B2 20	JSR \$20B2
. 13C1	20 80 1F	JSR \$1F80
. 13C4	A5 D1	LDA \$D1
. 13C6	85 D3	STA \$D3
. 13C8	A5 D2	LDA \$D2
. 13CA	85 D5	STA \$D5
. 13CC	A5 D3	LDA \$D3
. 13CE	85 D1	STA \$D1
. 13D0	A5 D5	LDA \$D5
. 13D2	85 D2	STA \$D2
. 13D4	20 E4 FF	JSR \$FFE4
. 13D7	F0 FB	BEQ \$13D4
. 13D9	C9 1B	CMP #\$1B
. 13DB	D0 09	BNE \$13E6
. 13DD	20 00 20	JSR \$2000
. 13E0	00	BRK
. 13E1	EA	NOP
. 13E2	EA	NOP
. 13E3	EA	NOP
. 13E4	EA	NOP
. 13E5	EA	NOP
. 13E6	C9 45	CMP #\$45
. 13E8	D0 05	BNE \$13EF
. 13EA	C6 D2	DEC \$D2
. 13EC	38	SEC
. 13ED	B0 23	BCS \$1412
. 13EF	C9 44	CMP #\$44
. 13F1	D0 05	BNE \$13F8
. 13F3	E6 D1	INC \$D1
. 13F5	38	SEC
. 13F6	B0 1A	BCS \$1412
. 13F8	C9 53	CMP #\$53
. 13FA	D0 05	BNE \$1401
. 13FC	C6 D1	DEC \$D1
. 13FE	38	SEC
. 13FF	B0 11	BCS \$1412

141A YES IT IS SO MOVE THERE.
 141D-142B MOVE CURSOR TO OLD POSSITION
 (SQUARE JUST LEFT) PRINT UNFLASH AND
 SPACE CHARACTERS.
 142E-1433 PULL MOVE COUNTER OFF STACK,
 DECREASE IT, IF IT IS NOW ZERO THEN THAT
 WAS THE LAST MOVE, IF NOT THEN BRANCH
 BACK AND MOVE AGAIN.

HINT....IF YOU WANT TO MOVE YOUR PIECE
 NEXT TO TWO OR MORE COMPUTERS PIECES
 DO IT ON ITS LAST MOVE AS THE CHECK
 AROUND ROUTINE IS ONLY DONE AT THE
 BEGINING OF EACH MOVE!!!!

1436-1440 MOVE CURSOR TO NEXT POSSITION
 PRINT UNFLASH AND YOUR CHARACTERS.

1443-144F CHANGE POINTERS TO COMPUTERS
 VALUES (START OF COMPUTERS MOVE).

1451-1457 LOAD NUMBER OF MOVES FOR THIS
 PIECE AND PUSH A COPY ONTO THE STACK

1458 GET POSSITION.

145B-145D IS IT MISSING?

145F YES IT IS.

1462 NO IT IS NOT!, SO MOVE CURSOR TO
 THE CORRECT POSSITION.

1465-146F PRINT SPACE IN THAT POSSITION
 AND LOAD SCREEN COLOUR INTO COLOUR REG.

REMEMBER, WHEN THE COMPUTER IS MOVING A
 PIECE WETHER IT CHANGES POSSITION OR
 NOT IT ALWAYS DISSAPEARS.

1470 MOVE CURSOR BACK TO MOVING PIECES
 POSSITION.

1473-1484 CHANGE CONTENTS OF \$20E8, \$20E9
 \$20EA TO READ JMP \$1DD0. \$E0=NUMBER OF
 EMPTY SQUARE ADJACENT TO COMPUTERS
 MOVING PIECE (SQUARE ON NOT DIAGONAL)

1486 CHECK AROUND (SQUARE ON ONLY).

1489-1493 CHANGE CONTENTS OF \$20E8,
 \$20E9, \$20EA TO THEIR ORIGINAL VALUES

THIS ALLOWS THE ROUTINE BEGINING AT
 \$1F00 TO BE USED BY BOTH YOURS AND THE
 COMPUTERS TURN ROUTINES.

1496-149C CHECK FOR NUMBER OF YOUR

1401	C9 58	CMP ##59
1403	D0 05	BNE \$140A
1405	E6 D2	INC \$D2
1407	38	SEC
1408	B0 08	BCS \$1412
140A	C9 30	CMP ##30
140C	D0 BE	BNE \$13CC
140E	68	FLA
140F	38	SEC
1410	B0 24	BCS \$1436
1412	20 B2 20	JSR \$20B2
1415	20 BC 20	JSR \$20BC
1418	B0 B2	BCS \$13CC
141A	20 78 20	JSR \$2078
141D	A6 D5	LDX \$D5
141F	A4 D3	LDY \$D3
1421	20 B6 20	JSR \$20B6
1424	A9 84	LDA ##84
1426	20 D2 FF	JSR \$FFD2
1429	A9 20	LDA ##20
142B	20 D2 FF	JSR \$FFD2
142E	68	FLA
142F	A8	TAY
1430	88	DEY
1431	F0 03	BEQ \$1436
1433	4C 91 13	JMP \$1391
1436	20 B2 20	JSR \$20B2
1439	A9 84	LDA ##84
143B	20 D2 FF	JSR \$FFD2
143E	A5 D0	LDA \$D0
1440	20 D2 FF	JSR \$FFD2
1443	A5 D0	LDA \$D0
1445	38	SEC
1446	E9 04	SBC ##04
1448	85 D0	STA \$D0
144A	A5 E7	LDA \$E7
144C	18	CLC
144D	69 12	ADC ##12
144F	85 E7	STA \$E7
1451	A6 D6	LDX \$D6
1453	BC 5B 22	LDY \$225B, X
1456	98	TYA
1457	48	PHA
1459	20 A2 20	JSR \$20A2
145B	A5 D2	LDA \$D2

MOVES NEXT TO COMPUTERS MOVING PIECE
 (\$DF CONTAINS NUMBER OF).
 149E-14A0 CHECK FOR ESCAPE ROUTES (\$E0
 CONTAINS NUMBER OF).
 14A2-14A4 IS COMPUTERS KING TRAPPED?.
 14A6 NO.
 14A8-14AD YES!! MODIFY PRINT ROUTINE
 AT \$1D00 PRINT KING AND ALL OTHER ACTIVE
 COMPUTER PIECES AND SURRENDER (YOU WIN).
 14B0-14B2 PIECE TRAPPED IS NOT KING. PUT
 RTS IN \$1EA5.
 14B5 PIECE SURRENDERS!!
 14B8-14BA PUT ORIGINAL VALUE BACK IN
 TO \$1EA5.
 14BD UPDATE SCREEN('ENEMY LEFT')DISPLAY.
 14C0-14C6 COMPUTERS PIECE HAS 'FOUND' ONE
 OF YOURS, SO, PUT 'FOUND' COORDINATES INTO
 \$D7, \$D8 SO THAT OTHER COMPUTER PIECES CA
 CAN COME AND HELP
 14C8 IS MOVING PIECE COMPUTERS KING?.
 IF 'YES' THEN IT MUST CONTINUE TO MOVE.
 14CB-14D1 SAVE PRESENT POSSITION FOR
 BACKTRACK AND ABORTED MOVE RELOADS.
 14D8-1508 CHECK WHICH WAY COMPUTERS
 PIECE HAS TO MOVE TO BRING IT ALONGSIDE
 'FOUND' PIECE AND TRY TO MOVE IN THAT
 DIRECTION, PROVIDED THIS DOES NOT MEAN
 MOVING BACK ON ITSELF (BACKTRACKING).
 1510 IF ABOVE MOVE IS NOT POSSIBLE THEN
 GET 'PRESENT' COORDINATES.
 1513-151D SET RND GENERATOR LIMITS AND
 GET RND NUMBER.
 1520-152E MULTIPLY RND NUMBER BY TWO
 (ASL) MIX IN \$E0 AND STERE IT \$1527 TO
 CREATE A INDIRECT JMP ADDRESS. THIS
 COMMAND WILL EXPECT TO FIND (IN THIS
 CASE) THE LOW HALF IN BYTE NUMBER \$22E0
 AND THE HIGH HALF OF THE ADDRESS IT IS
 GOING TO JUMP TO IN \$22E1. IF YOU CHECK
 MEMORY LOCATIONS \$22E0-\$22E7 THEN YOU
 WILL FIND THE FOLLOWING HEX VALUES:-
 9.15.31.15.39.15.41.15 THIS EQUALLS
 ADDRESSES \$1529, \$1531, \$1539, AND \$1541
 THESE ARE THE START ADDRESSES OF THE
 FOUR POSSIBLE MOVE ROUTINES FOR THE
 INDIRECT JUMP MOVING

1450 D0 03 BNE \$1462
 . 145F 4C 88 15 JMP \$1588
 . 1462 20 B2 20 JSR \$20B2
 . 1465 A9 20 LDA #20
 . 1467 20 D2 FF JSR \$FFD2
 . 146A A9 05 LDA #05
 . 146C 8D 3B 05 STA \$053B
 . 146F EA NOP
 . 1470 20 B2 20 JSR \$20B2
 . 1473 A9 4C LDA #4C
 . 1475 8D E8 20 STA \$20E8
 . 1478 A9 D0 LDA #D0
 . 147A 8D E9 20 STA \$20E9
 . 147D A9 1D LDA #1D
 . 147F 8D EA 20 STA \$20EA
 . 1482 A9 00 LDA #00
 . 1484 85 E0 STA \$E0
 . 1486 20 00 1F JSR \$1F00
 . 1489 A9 20 LDA #20
 . 148B 8D E8 20 STA \$20E8
 . 148E 8D EA 20 STA \$20EA
 . 1491 A9 B2 LDA #B2
 . 1493 8D E9 20 STA \$20E9
 . 1496 A5 DF LDA \$DF
 . 1498 F0 31 BEQ \$14CB
 . 149A C9 02 CMP #02
 . 149C 90 22 BCC \$14C0
 . 149E A5 E0 LDA \$E0
 . 14A0 D0 29 BNE \$14CB
 . 14A2 A5 E7 LDA \$E7
 . 14A4 C9 23 CMP #23
 . 14A6 D0 08 BNE \$14B0
 . 14A8 A9 C0 LDA #C0
 . 14AA 8D 04 1D STA \$1D04
 . 14AD 4C 71 1D JMP \$1D71
 . 14B0 A9 60 LDA #60
 . 14B2 8D A5 1E STA \$1EA5
 . 14B5 20 71 1E JSR \$1E71
 . 14B8 A9 E0 LDA #E0
 . 14BA 8D A5 1E STA \$1EA5
 . 14BD 4C E9 1D JMP \$1DE9
 . 14C0 A5 D1 LDA \$D1
 . 14C2 05 D7 STA \$D7
 . 14C4 A5 D2 LDA \$D2
 . 14C6 85 D8 STA \$D8
 . 14C8 20 C7 1D JSR \$1DC7

1529-1543 FOUR MOVE ROUTINES ONE WILL BE
CHOSEN AT RANDOM (SEE ABOVE),
BACKTRACKING IS CHECKED.

1546 IF THE RND MOVE CANNOT BE MADE GET
ORIGINAL COORDINATES AND TRY.....

1549-1563 TO MAKE FIRST AVAILABLE MOVE
STARTING WITH UP THEN DOWN THEN LEFT
THEN RIGHT BUT ALWAYS CHECK BACKTRACKING

1569-1581STILL NO GOOD? O.K. TRY

THE SAME AGAIN BUT DISREGARD BACKTRACK

1583 'CANNOT MOVE EH?'....WELL THEN...

STAY PUT!!!.

1589-159D WAS IT LAST MOVE?.

1590-159E YES!! SO RESET POINTERS FOR

PLAYERS MOVE,WHILST AT THE SAME TIME

INCREASING \$E7(PIECES INDIVIDUAL NUMBER)

AT \$144D WE ADDED HEX \$12 SO NOW WE

SUBTRACT HEX \$11 NET GAIN=HEX \$01.

15A2-15A9 WAS IT LAST PIECE IN THIS
GROUP.

15AC-15B6 WAS IT LAST GROUP.

15B9 YES IT WAS SO START ANOTHER TURN.

15C0-15E6 ROUTINE TO PRINT (REVEAL) ALL
REMAINING COMPUTER PIECES.

15E9-15EE ROUTINE FOR ENDING COMPUTER
PIECES MOVE. JSR\$1D9E GOES TO A ROUTINE
WHICH,AS ITS LAST ACTIONS PULLS THE LAST
TWO BYTES OFF THE STACK(THESE ARE THE
LAST JSR COMMANDS RETURN ADDRESSES) AND
THEN JUMPS TO \$1589.

I HAVE USED THIS METHOD BECAUSE THE
\$1D9E ROUTINE IS ENTERED SEVERAL TIMES
AND WAYS AND IT IS THE ONLY WAY I COULD
KEEP THE STACK POINTER IN THE RIGHT
PLACE,BEARING IN MIND THAT THE WHOLE
ROUTINE FROM \$135E TO \$15BB IS A SERIES
OF NESTED LOOPS.

O.K. THATS PART TWO COMPLETED
AS ALWAYS EITHER PHONE ME, OR WRITE
IN TO THE MAGAZINE.

I SHALL SUBMIT PART THREE FOR THE
NOVEMBER ISSUE AND FOR DECEMBER PART ONE
OF 'BLOOPING BUG' A SPRITE PROGRAMME
FOR THE +4 ,C16 C116 WITH 64K.

```
. 14CB A5 D1 LDA $D1
. 14CD 85 E5 STA $E5
. 14CF A5 D2 LDA $D2
. 14D1 85 E6 STA $E6
. 14D3 EA NOP
. 14D4 EA NOP
. 14D5 EA NOP
. 14D6 EA NOP
. 14D7 EA NOP
. 14D8 A5 D7 LDA $D7
. 14DA C5 D1 CMP $D1
. 14DC F0 12 BEQ $14F0
. 14DE 10 08 BPL $14E8
. 14E0 C6 D1 DEC $D1
. 14E2 20 80 1D JSR $1D80
. 14E5 38 SEC
. 14E6 B0 08 BCS $14F0
. 14E8 20 CB 1E JSR $1ECB
. 14EB E6 D1 INC $D1
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. 14ED 20 80 1D JSR $1D80
. 14F0 20 CB 1E JSR $1ECB
. 14F3 A5 D8 LDA $D8
. 14F5 C5 D2 CMP $D2
. 14F7 F0 17 BEQ $1510
. 14F9 10 08 BPL $1503
. 14FB C6 D2 DEC $D2
. 14FD 20 80 1D JSR $1D80
. 1500 38 SEC
. 1501 B0 0D BCS $1510
. 1503 20 CB 1E JSR $1ECB
. 1506 E6 D2 INC $D2
. 1509 20 80 1D JSR $1D80
. 150B EA NOP
. 150C EA NOP
. 150D EA NOP
. 150E EA NOP
. 150F EA NOP
. 1510 20 CB 1E JSR $1ECB
. 1513 A9 00 LDA $100
. 1515 8D 3D 20 STA $203D
. 1518 A9 04 LDA $104
. 151A 8D 39 20 STA $2039
. 151D 20 30 20 JSR $2030
. 1520 0A ASL
```

. 1521	09 E0	ORA #\$E0		
. 1523	8D 27 15	STA \$1527	. 1586	EA NOP
. 1526	6C E2 22	JMP (\$22E2)	. 1587	EA NOP
. 1529	C6 D2	DEC \$D2	. 1588	68 PLA
. 152B	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 1589	A8 TAY
. 152E	38	SEC	. 158A	88 DEY
. 152F	B0 15	BCS \$1546	. 158B	F0 03 BEQ \$1590
. 1531	C6 D1	DEC \$D1	. 158D	4C 56 14 JMP \$1456
. 1533	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 1590	A5 D0 LDA \$D0
. 1536	38	SEC	. 1592	18 CLC
. 1537	B0 0D	BCS \$1546	. 1593	69 04 ADC #\$04
. 1539	E6 D1	INC \$D1	. 1595	85 D0 STA \$D0
. 153B	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 1597	A5 E7 LDA \$E7
. 153E	38	SEC	. 1599	38 SEC
. 153F	B0 05	BCS \$1546	. 159A	E9 11 SBC #\$11
. 1541	E6 D2	INC \$D2	. 159C	85 E7 STA \$E7
. 1543	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 159E	EA NOP
. 1546	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB	. 159F	EA NOP
. 1549	C6 D2	DEC \$D2	. 15A0	EA NOP
. 154B	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 15A1	EA NOP
. 154E	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB	. 15A2	68 PLA
. 1551	C6 D1	DEC \$D1	. 15A3	A8 TAY
. 1553	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 15A4	88 DEY
. 1556	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB	. 15A5	F0 05 BEQ \$15AC
. 1559	E6 D1	INC \$D1	. 15A7	A6 D6 LDX \$D6
. 155B	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 15A9	4C 8C 13 JMP \$138C
. 155E	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB	. 15AC	68 PLA
. 1561	E6 D2	INC \$D2	. 15AD	AA TAX
. 1563	20 80 1D	JSR \$1D80	. 15AE	CA DEX
. 1566	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB	. 15AF	F0 07 BEQ \$15B8
. 1569	C6 D2	DEC \$D2	. 15B1	C6 D6 DEC \$D6
. 156B	20 68 1D	JSR \$1D68	. 15B3	C6 D0 DEC \$D0
. 156E	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB	. 15B5	4C 87 13 JMP \$1387
. 1571	C6 D1	DEC \$D1	. 15B8	4C 5E 13 JMP \$135E
. 1573	20 68 1D	JSR \$1D68	. 15BB	EA NOP
. 1576	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB		
. 1579	E6 D1	INC \$D1		
. 157B	20 68 1D	JSR \$1D68		
. 157E	20 CB 1E	JSR \$1ECB		
. 1581	E6 D2	INC \$D2		
. 1583	4C E8 15	JMP \$15E8		


```

170 JJ#="[1 CD][5 CR][ORANGE][REV,ON]JUB
ILEE LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
180 MM#="[1 CD][5 CR][PURPLE][REV,ON]MET
ROPOLITAN LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
190 ES#="[1 CD][5 CR][PURPLE]METROPOLITA
N EAST LONDON SECTION[WHITE]"
200 NN#="[1 CD][5 CR][REV,ON]NORTHERN LI
NE[REV,OFF]"
210 PP#="[1 CD][5 CR][DARK BLUE][REV,ON]
PICCADILLY LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
220 VV#="[1 CD][5 CR][LIGHT BLUE][REV,ON]
VICTORIA LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
230 CH#="[1 CD][2 CR][RED]YOU CAN INTERC
HANGE WITH BRITISH RAIL[WHITE]"
240 LO#="[1 CD][17 CR][RED][SHIFT,M][1 C
D][2 CL][CBM,T 3 TIMES][1 CD][3 CL][CBM,
@ 3 TIMES][1 CD][2 CL][SHIFT,M][WHITE]"
250 BR#="[1 CD][5 CR][RED]BRITISH RAIL L
INK LINE[WHITE]"
260 PRINT"[CLEAR][12 CD][8 CR]PLEASE WAI
T READING DATA"
270 FORX=0 TO 270:READS$(X):NEXT
280 FORX=0 TO 21:READSX$(X):NEXT
290 B=0:C=0:CR=0:D=0:EX=0:J=0:M=0:E=0:N=
0:P=0:V=0:CH=0:L=0:BR=0
300 PRINT"[CLEAR]":COLOR0,1:COLOR4,1:COL
OR1,2
310 PRINT"[3 CR]*LONDON UNDERGROUND TUBE
STATIONS*"
320 PRINT
330 FORX=0 TO 12:PRINTSPC(10):PRINTSX$(X):
NEXT
340 PRINTRR$;:PRINTSPC(12);"[2 CD]";
350 PRINTQQ$;"[3 SPACES]A-B"
360 PRINTSPC(12);QQ$;"[3 SPACES]B-C"
370 PRINTSPC(12);QQ$;"[3 SPACES]C-D-E"

```

```

1 REM *****
2 REM *
3 REM * TUBE STATION INFORMATION *
4 REM *
5 REM * PLUS 4 ONLY *
6 REM *
7 REM * BY KEVIN WHEALS (C) 1989 *
8 REM *****
10 GOSUB4800:GRAPHIC0.1
20 DIMS$(270),SX$(21),A$(21),B$(21),C$(2
1),D$(21)
30 DIME$(21),F$(21),G$(21),H$(21)
40 DIMI$(21),J$(21),K$(21)
50 DIML$(21),Z$(13)
60 QQ#="[SPACE]STATIONS"
70 RR#="[HOME][1 CD]"
80 XX#="[1 CD][3 CR]PRESS A KEY TO RETU
RN TO MAIN MENU"
90 UU#="[CLEAR][10 CR]UNDERGROUND STATIO
NS"
100 CL#="[CLEAR]*****UNDERGROUND ST
ATION*****[3 CD][10 CR]"
110 LL#="[3 CR]CHOOSE A KEY BETWEEN (0-9
) OR (A-L)"
120 BB#="[1 CD][5 CR][BROWN][REV,ON]BAKE
RLOO LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
130 CC#="[1 CD][5 CR][RED][REV,ON]CENTRA
L LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
140 CR#="[1 CD][5 CR][YELLOW][REV,ON]CIR
CLE LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
150 DD#="[1 CD][5 CR][GREEN][REV,ON]DIST
RICT LINE[REV,OFF][WHITE]"
160 EX#="[1 CD][1 CR][GREEN][REV,ON]DEWH
ITE][GREEN][WHITE][GREEN][WHITE][GR
EEN][WHITE][GREEN][SPACE][WHITE][GR
EEN][WHITE][GREEN][REV,OFF][WHITE]EXHIB
ITION SERVICE ONLY"

```

CON'T
OVER!

```

530 IFZ$="3" THEN GOTO 1450
540 IFZ$="4" THEN GOTO 1720
550 IFZ$="5" THEN GOTO 1990
560 IFZ$="6" THEN GOTO 2260
570 IFZ$="7" THEN GOTO 2530
580 IFZ$="8" THEN GOTO 2800
590 IFZ$="9" THEN GOTO 3070
600 IFZ$="A" THEN GOTO 3340
610 IFZ$="B" THEN GOTO 3610
620 IFZ$="C" THEN GOTO 3880
630 GOTO 290
640 GOSUB 4020
650 FOR Y=0 TO 21: PRINTSPC(2); S$(Y): NEXT
660 PRINTLL$
670 GETA$: IFA$="" THEN 670
680 IFA$="0" THEN A$=S$(0): PRINTCL$; A$: GOTO 4490
690 IFA$="1" THEN A$=S$(1): PRINTCL$; A$: GOTO 4410
700 IFA$="2" THEN A$=S$(2): PRINTCL$; A$: GOTO 4480

```

```

380 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJE-F-G"
390 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJG-H"
400 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJH-I-K-L"
410 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJL-M-N"
420 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJN-O-P"
430 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJP-Q-R-S"
440 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJS"
450 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJS-T-U-V"
460 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJW-W"
470 PRINTSPC(12); QQ$; "I3 SPACESJW"
480 PRINT: PRINTTAB(3); "CHOOSE A KEY BETWEEN (0-9) OR (A-C)"
490 GETZ$: IFZ$="" THEN 490
500 IFZ$="0" THEN GOTO 640
510 IFZ$="1" THEN GOTO 910
520 IFZ$="2" THEN GOTO 1180

```

CON'T
 NEXT
 MONTH!
 ALONG WITH INFO!

Reader Letter

Dear Sir

Could you please let me know how to: PLOT:PRINT @ on the C16/+4.
 These commands are used by my ORIC ATMOS and I would like to run them on the C16.

Yours faithfully
 Peter Appleby.

Thanks for the letter Peter, well, here goes: PLOT on the C16/+4 would look like DRAW 1, X, Y, X & Y are screen coords, so DRAW 1, 10, 10 would PLOT a dot at 10, 10 (10 pixels down & 10 pixels across). As for PRINT @, well you could use CHAR, X, Y, "HELLO PETER", where X=ROW, Y=COLUMN, so you could have CHAR, 10, 10, "HELLO PETER", which would display 'HELLO PETER' 10 ROWS down

***** SCREEN SCROLLING *****

First version. BY PETER CRACK

```
*
* This version is as printed in the ANCO book.
1010-1012 Set screen colour.##C*=brightness,##F=colour.
1015-1034 Clear low-res.screen, IE.print space character (##20) from
* $0C00-$0FFF,clear colour area from $0800-$0BFF (##00=fore ground
* black).
1036-105F Print six lines of text,18 characters per line.
103B-103E Top line of top group and top line of bottom group.
1044-1047 Bottom line of top group and bottom line of bottom group.
104D Top line of middle (scrolling) group.
1053 Bottom line of middle (scrolling) group.
1056-105B Colour for middle (scrolling) group,as before ##2*=brightness
* ##6=colour. Values for brightness range from ##0* to ##7* and
* ##8* to ##F* for the same brightness but flashing,in the same byte
* colour ranges from ##0 to ##F for colour,to explain and
* demonstrate:- try putting ##a9 into $1057..>1056 A9 A9 LDA ##A9.
1061-1063 Clear $D0 and $DB remember 'X' register was set to zero in $1015
* and not changed since.
1065 Set new interrupt routine (used only once ).
1068 Start of main routine.
106B ##FD=JOY(1),##FA=JOY(2) or maybe the other way around,I never can
* remember!.
106D-108D Get joystick return.
106D-1070 Keyboard latch!!!.$FF09 contains joystick values in inverse logic,
* that is to say,if joystick is moved then the bit which registers
* the movement is set to zero IE:-
* BIT NUMBER 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
* BIT VALUE 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
* All bits set to 1 or high=joystick not moved
* Bit 0=0 joystick moved up
* Bit 1=0 joystick moved down
* Bit 2=0 joystick moved left
* Bit 3=0 joystick moved right
* Bit 7=0 joystick fire button pressed
* Bits 4,5 and 6 not used for joystick returns,COMMODORES joystick
* return.<BASIC RJOY(x)> can be viewed at $BFC1-$BFFC in ROM,routine
* at $BFFD-$BFEC flips (invert with'EOR'command) all bits and then
* evaluates to give 'CORRECT' returns of 0-8 for direction and adds
* DEC 128 if fire button was pressed.Unfortunately this,COMMODORES,
* routine is not very accurate when moving diagonally or moving and
* firing at the same time. (or else my joystick is at fault!).
1073 Clear 'X' register.
1075-1076 Discard up and down bits.
1077-107A Check move left and decrease 'X' register if so.
107B-107E Do the same for move right.
107F-1081 Transfer 'X' register to accumulator and add present movement
* speed,register.
1083-1089 Check against speed limits at $1083 and $1087 discard if too fast
* either left or right (negative or positive speeds).
108B Update speed register if values within limits.
108D And force branch to $1068.
108F-1097 Disable interrupts,reset $0314/$0315 to point to your new routine.
109A-109C Set interrupt register to request interrupts from raster position.
109F-10A3 Clear $DA (end of line pointer) and $D9 (scroll counter).
10A5-10B7 Set first raster interrupt position,this is the start of the
* screen scroll area.screen raster positions run from ##00 to ##C8
* ##C9-##FF cannot be seen,(or used I think).
10AA-10AC Set horizontal scroll position to zero,and,by clearing bit 3,of
* $FF07 reduce screen from 40 columns to 38.
10AF-10B0 Clear interrupt disable (opposite of $108F) and return
10B1-1173 Main routine for moving centre (scrolling) text
10B1-10B3 Wait here until your interrupt routine has placed a non-zero value
* into $DB.....CONTINUED.....
```

```

10B5-10B7 Clear $DB, this is to ensure that no text is scrolled until screen
* raster beam has moved away from scrolling area.
10B9-10BC Load last scroll position ($D9), add speed register ($D0), this sum
* becomes new amount of scrolling required to maintain, increase or
* decrease scrolling speed.
10BE Transfer accumulator to 'Y' register for safekeeping
10BF-10C1 Discard all but the rightmost three bits in accumulator and store
* in $D9, this is now the new scroll position for the screen.
10C3 Transfer the 'Y' register back to the accumulator
10C4-10C8 Check to see if bit three is set (does the text need to be moved
* one character square left or right) if 'yes' then branch to $10C9
* else return from subroutine.
10C9 Load 'X' register with the number of screen lines to be scrolled.
10CB-10D9 Set $D2, $D4 to start address (high byte) of scrolling area (char
* ram), set $D6, $D8 to same for colour area. Set $D1 to point to start
* address (low byte) of the left hand end of the line directly above
* scrolling area.
10DB-10DB Transfer 'Y' register to accumulator, remember 'Y' register still
* contains the result of the addition of $D9 and $D0 $10B9-$10BC.
10DB-10DC Is it positive or negative EG. 0-126 or 128-255 EG. #$00-#$7F or
* #$FF-#$80 (in this case we want to know do we have to move right
* one character or left one character.
10DE Move left routine
10DE-10DE Load 'Y' register with #$FF=dec-1, this is so that at $10FB when
* the 'Y' register is increased by one it starts at zero ($FF).
10E0-10EB Load preset $D1 register, add #$28 (dec 40) to move it down one
* line to the start position of scrolling area, store it in $D1, $D3,
* $D5 and $D7, these are the low bytes of the start points for
* character and colour of the scrolling areas.
10E0-10F7 Check to see if this addition has rolled $D1-$D7 over #$FF(dec255)
* thus setting the carry flag, if 'yes' then increase $D2, $D4, $D6 and
* $D8, these are the relevant high bytes of the start addresses.
10F7-10F9 Increase $D3 and $D7 low bytes of character and colour addresses
* to point to the character one to the right of start address
10FB Increase 'Y' register ($10FB-$1104) move one line routine.
10FC Load character one to right of start point (for this line) offset
* by 'Y' register.
10FE Store this character in start point (for this line) offset by 'Y'
* register.
10FE Load colour of character one to right of start point (for this
* line), offset by 'Y' register.
1102 Store it in start point (offset by 'Y' register).
1104 Is the whole line done?, no, well branch to $10FB else.....
1108 Are all the lines done?, no, then branch to $10DE else.....
110B-110D Store 'Y' register in $DA ('Y' register now= #$27=end of line) and
* force branch to $113C.
110F-113A As above but move right one character.
110F Load 'Y' register with offset #$26 (points to one character to the
* left of right hand side of the screen scrolling area.
1111 Load $D1, add #$28 and set $D1-$D7 as before.
1112-1138 Reverse of routine at $10FC-$1102.
112C Load character at the right hand end of the line (all loading and
* storing is offset by the 'Y' register)
112E Store it in the character position which is hidden. Remember, that
* although you can only see 38 characters per screen line 40 can
* still be used.
1130-1132 Do the same for colour data.
1134-1135 Do it for the whole line.
1137-1138 Do it for all the scrolling lines.
113A Clear $DA, the previous command ensures that 'X' register at this
* point will always= #$00.
113E-1172 This routine takes the end (hidden) character from one side of the
* screen and puts it at the other end (hidden), the value in $DA is
* either #$00 or #$27 depending whether you are scrolling left or
* right respectively.....CONTINUED.....

```

```

113C Load 'X' register with the number of lines to scroll
113E Load 'Y' register with $DA, that is #$00 or #$27 depending on
* direction of scroll.
1140-114C Set $D2, $D6, $D1 and $D5 to point to start of line directly above
* first line of scrolling area, for characters and colour.
114E-115B Add #$28 (in effect move one line down lo-res screen) to $D1 and
* $D5, check if they have rolled over #$FF or dec 255 if yes then
* increase $D2 and $D6.
115D-1160 This is the tricky bit, because we have now, to set 'Y' register to
* point to the character which has just moved into the hidden column
* of the screen ($DA is set to point to the other end) we know only
* two value are correct #$00 is the left end and #$27 is the right,
* we could use two separate routine but, to save space this method
* is better, first transfer a copy of 'Y' register to the accumulator
* create a mask number, (command EOR #$27) flip the relevant bits in
* the accumulator and store the new result back into the 'Y' register
* see fig1 for explanation of EOR command.
1161 Load a character from this line offset by 'Y' register.
1163 Store it in a temporary register ($DC).
1165 Load colour data for same character offset by 'Y' register.
1167 Load 'Y' register with $DA (opposite end of line).
1169 Store colour data back into screen offset by new 'Y' register value
116B-116D Do the same for character, at this point the same character will
* appear at both ends of the screen line, IE. column 0 and column 40
* but, as both these columns are hidden it does not matter.
116F-1170 Do the same for all the lines.
1173-119E this is the new interrupt routine, this routine does not service
* $CE0E, in other words the keyboard and all other input/output
* routines including checking and decreasing sound counters (note
* duration) is ignored therefore the only way to stop this programme
* is to press the reset button or run/stop and reset buttons
* together.
1173-1176 Read and clear interrupt register (register cleared by STA command).
1179 Load 'X' register with last position where you wanted to request an
* interrupt.
117C Load accumulator with #$40, why this value was chosen I do not know
* the important thing is that the four rightmost bits are set to
* zero so the four leftmost could be any value, as later on they
* will be discarded.
117E was this interrupt requested at the bottom of scroll area?.
1180 If yes then branch to $118A.
1182 if no then mix the value of $D9 into the accumulator.
1184-118B Load 'X' register with bottom of scroll area, store it in $DB, (this
* will ensure that the routine at $11B1 will be carried out) and
* branch to $118C.
118A Load 'X' register with top of scroll area.
118C and store it in raster comparison register. (this register will
* request an interrupt every time the raster beam reaches the
* position set in it).
118F Discard all but the rightmost three bits of the accumulator,
* remember the accumulator holds the sum of value placed into it at
* $117C and the value mixed into it at $1182 and has not been
* changed until now, the screen can only be offset 8 pixel points to
* the right and the values 0-7 are the maximum combination of values
* obtained from 3 bits and it is the 3 rightmost bits of $FF07 that
* controll this screen offset.
1191-1194 Halt programme execution here if the raster beam position value is
* the same as the raster comparison value. (We do not want another
* interrupt until this one is finished!!! because the computer will
* probably lock up).
1196 Set the screen offset. $FF07 also controls other actions IE:-
* bit 3=0=38 columns, bit 3=1=40 columns, bit 4=0=MCM mode off,
* bit 4=1=MCM mode on, bits 5-7 controll freeze mode (which means just
* that, both screen and computer switch off), PAL/NTSC mode two types
* of TV signal, .....CONTINUED.....

```

```

*****
* and reverse video mode respectively, these bits must all be set high
* (set to 1) to be active, in this case we do not want any of them.
1199-119E These commands pull the old 'Y', 'X' and accumulator values off the
* stack, the last command, RTI tells the computer that an interrupt has
* just been serviced and also acts as an RTS command, (return from
* subroutine) to return control to your main programme. This section
* reverses the routine at $FCB3-$FCB7 and replaces $FCB8-$FCC8.
119F-11EE Data for lines of text, add $40 to each value to read message
Having read through all this do not, unless you are a genius, expect to
Understand it in one go (I have had this book two years) just compare these
Notes with the listing and go over it again and again and again etc....zzzzz
FIG 1.

```

Accumulator=#\$FF. Decimal 255

BIT number.....	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
BIT state.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BIT hex value.....	80	40	20	10	08	04	02	01
BIT decimal value....	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1

Explanation of command at \$115E..

Accumulator=#\$00 (zero) at start BIT state 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

EOR (exclusive-OR) mask=#\$27..... BIT state 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1

Accumulator after comparison..... BIT state 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1

EOR command flips (changes the state of) all the bits in the accumulator

Whose twins had been set to one in the EOR mask. This is a rollover type
Command and if used twice will return the accumulator to its previous value.

THE FOLLOWING EXPLANATION REFERS TO MY VERSION OF THE SAME PROGRAMME LINES

\$1200-\$1350, only the main changes have been noted.

1200-120C Set screen colour, set foreground colour, clear lo-res screen.

120F-121B Set \$D0-\$D3 to point to about middle of top line of screen.

121D Set 'X' register with number of characters to print.

121F-1239 Print 25 'A' characters down the screen, colour dark green.

125D-1261 Speed limits reduced to prevent flicker on screen.

127F-1281 Set start point of screen scroll area in this case top of screen.

1300-1306 Lower limit of scroll area (bottom of visible screen).

130C Upper limit of scrolling area.

1321-1333 Set number of lines to scroll in 'X' register, set \$D1-\$D8 to left

* hand end of the line above the start point of the scrolling area.

1334-134F Moves all the relevant pointers down one line.

BOTH THE ANCO AND MY PROGRAMME ARE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME MINE IS A LITTLE MORE
OSCURE DUE TO THE USE OF SUBROUTINES WHICH REDUCES THE NUMBER OF LINES.

How to use in your own programme???

That is of course up to you!.

But here are two suggestions, first make the whole programme interrupt

Controlled entering at \$1068 or, second and probably more practical, make

It a subroutine entering at \$1068 and leaving at \$108D. In either case I

Would suggest putting JMP\$CE0E at \$1199 so that a normal interrupt can be

Serviced, unless you would prefer to write your own keyboard etc. check.

*

*

As always any problems ring me or better still write in to the magazine.....

*

*

*.....Good luck.....PETER.....

```

1010 A7 LF LDA #0CF
1012 8D 15 FF STA $FF15
1015 A2 00 LDX #000
1017 A9 20 LDA #20
1019 9D 00 0C STA $0C00,X
101C 9D 00 0D STA $0D00,X
101F 9D 00 0E STA $0E00,X
1022 9D 00 0F STA $0F00,X
1025 A9 00 LDA #00
1027 9D 00 08 STA $0800,X
102A 9D 00 09 STA $0900,X
102D 9D 00 0A STA $0A00,X
1030 9D 00 0B STA $0B00,X
1033 CA DEX
1034 D0 E1 BNE $1017
1036 A0 12 LDY #12
1038 B9 9F 11 LDA $119F,Y
103B 99 82 0C STA $0C82,Y
103E 99 2A 0F STA $0F2A,Y
1041 B9 B2 11 LDA $11B2,Y
1044 99 D2 0C STA $0CD2,Y
1047 99 7A 0F STA $0F7A,Y
104A B9 C5 11 LDA $11C5,Y
104D 99 C2 0D STA $0DC2,Y
1050 B9 D8 11 LDA $11D8,Y
1053 99 62 0E STA $0E62,Y
1056 A9 26 LDA #26
1058 99 C2 09 STA $09C2,Y
105B 99 62 0A STA $0A62,Y
105E 88 DEY
105F 10 D7 BPL $1038
1061 86 D0 STX $D0
1063 86 DB STX $DB
1065 20 8F 10 JSR $108F
1068 20 B1 10 JSR $10B1
106B A9 FD LDA #FD
106D 8D 08 FF STA $FF08
1070 AD 08 FF LDA $FF08
1073 A2 00 LDX #00
1075 4A LSR
1076 4A LSR
1077 4A LSR
1078 B0 01 BCS $107B
107A CA DEX
107B 4A LSR
107C B0 01 BCS $107F
107E E8 INX
107F 8A TXA
1080 18 CLC
1081 65 D0 ADC $D0
1083 C9 F7 CMP #F7
1085 F0 E1 BEQ $1068
1087 C9 09 CMP #09
1089 F0 DD BEQ $1068
108B 85 D0 STA $D0
108D D0 D9 BNE $1068
108F 78 SEI
1090 A9 73 LDA #73
1092 8D 14 03 STA $0314
1095 A9 11 LDA #11
1097 8D 15 03 STA $0315
109A A9 02 LDA #02
109C 8D 0A FF STA $FF0A
109F A9 00 LDA #00
10A1 85 DA STA $DA
10A3 85 D9 STA $D9

```

```

10A5 A9 5A LDA #5A
10A7 8D 0B FF STA $FF0B
10AA A9 00 LDA #00
10AC 8D 07 FF STA $FF07
10AF 58 CLI
10B0 60 RTS
10B1 A5 DB LDA $DB
10B3 F0 FC BEQ $10B1
10B5 A9 00 LDA #00
10B7 85 DB STA $DB
10B9 A5 D9 LDA $D9
10BB 18 CLC
10BC 65 D0 ADC $D0
10BE A8 TAY
10BF 29 07 AND #07
10C1 85 D9 STA $D9
10C3 98 TYA
10C4 29 08 AND #08
10C6 D0 01 BNE $10C9
10C8 60 RTS
10C9 A2 05 LDX #05
10CB A9 0D LDA #0D
10CD 85 D2 STA $D2
10CF 85 D4 STA $D4
10D1 A9 09 LDA #09
10D3 85 D6 STA $D6
10D5 85 D8 STA $D8
10D7 A9 90 LDA #90
10D9 85 D1 STA $D1
10DB 98 TYA
10DC 10 31 BPL $110F
10DE A0 FF LDY #FF
10E0 A5 D1 LDA $D1
10E2 18 CLC
10E3 69 28 ADC #28
10E5 85 D1 STA $D1
10E7 85 D3 STA $D3
10E9 85 D5 STA $D5
10EB 85 D7 STA $D7
10ED 90 08 BCC $10F7
10EF E6 D2 INC $D2
10F1 E6 D4 INC $D4
10F3 E6 D6 INC $D6
10F5 E6 D8 INC $D8
10F7 E6 D3 INC $D3
10F9 E6 D7 INC $D7
10FB C8 INY
10FC B1 D3 LDA ($D3),Y
10FE 91 D1 STA ($D1),Y
1100 B1 D7 LDA ($D7),Y
1102 91 D5 STA ($D5),Y
1104 C0 27 CPY #27
1106 D0 F3 BNE $10FB
1108 CA DEX
1109 D0 D3 BNE $10DE
110B 84 DA STY $DA
110D F0 2D BEQ $113C
110F A0 26 LDY #26
1111 A5 D1 LDA $D1
1113 18 CLC
1114 69 28 ADC #28
1116 85 D1 STA $D1
1118 85 D3 STA $D3
111A 85 D5 STA $D5
111C 85 D7 STA $D7
111E 90 08 BCC $1128

```

1120 E6 02
INC \$02

```

1122 E6 D4 INC $D4
1124 E6 D6 INC $D6
1126 E6 D8 INC $D8
1128 E6 D3 INC $D3
112A E6 D7 INC $D7
112C B1 D1 LDA ($D1),Y
112E 91 D3 STA ($D3),Y
1130 B1 D5 LDA ($D5),Y
1132 91 D7 STA ($D7),Y
1134 88 DEY
1135 10 F5 BPL $112C
1137 CA DEX
1138 D0 D5 BNE $110F
113A 86 DA STX $DA
113C A2 05 LDX $05
113E A4 DA LDY $DA
1140 A9 0D LDA $0D
1142 85 D2 STA $D2
1144 A9 09 LDA $09
1146 85 D6 STA $D6
1148 A9 90 LDA $90
114A 85 D1 STA $D1
114C 85 D5 STA $D5
114E A5 D1 LDA $D1
1150 18 CLC
1151 69 28 ADC $28
1153 85 D1 STA $D1
1155 85 D5 STA $D5
1157 90 04 BCC $115D
1159 E6 D2 INC $D2
115B E6 D6 INC $D6
115D 98 TYA
115E 49 27 EOR $27
1160 A8 TAY
1161 B1 D1 LDA ($D1),Y
1163 85 DC STA $DC
1165 B1 D5 LDA ($D5),Y
1167 A4 DA LDY $DA
1169 91 D5 STA ($D5),Y
116B A5 DC LDA $DC
116D 91 D1 STA ($D1),Y
116F CA DEX
1170 D0 DC BNE $114E
1172 60 RTS
1173 AD 09 FF LDA $FF09
1176 8D 09 FF STA $FF09
1179 AC 0B FF LDX $FF0B
117C A9 40 LDA $40
117E E0 83 CPX $83
1180 F0 08 BEQ $118A
1182 05 D9 ORA $D9
1184 A2 83 LDX $83
1186 86 DB STX $DB
1188 D0 02 BNE $118C
118A A2 5A LDX $5A
118C BE 0B FF STX $FF0B
118F 29 07 AND $07
1191 EC 1D FF CPX $FF1D
1194 F0 FB BEQ $1191
1196 8D 07 FF STA $FF07
1197 68 PLA
119A A8 TAY
119B 68 PLA
119C AA TAX
119D 68 PLA
119E 40 RTI

```

DATA FOR ANCO AND MY LISTINGS.....

```

>119F 20 04 09 05 13 05 12 20 : .....
>11A7 14 05 09 0C 20 08 09 05 : .....
>11AF 12 20 20 20 20 20 02 0C : .....
>11B7 05 09 02 14 20 13 14 05 : .....
>11BF 08 05 0E 20 20 20 16 05 : .....
>11C7 12 13 03 08 09 05 02 05 : .....
>11CF 20 04 01 13 20 08 09 05 : .....
>11D7 12 0D 09 14 20 05 09 0E : .....
>11DF 05 0D 20 0A 0F 19 13 14 : .....
>11E7 09 03 0B 21 AA AA AA AA :.....!****
>11EF EA EA EA EA EA EA EA EA :JJJJJJJJ
>11F7 EA EA EA EA EA EA EA EA :JJJJJJJJ

```

.....START OF MY LISTING.....

```

. 1200 A9 CF LDA $CF
. 1202 8D 15 FF STA $FF15
. 1205 A9 00 LDA $00
. 1207 8D 3B 05 STA $053B
. 120A A9 93 LDA $93
. 120C 20 D2 FF JSR $FFD2
. 120F A9 0C LDA $0C
. 1211 85 D1 STA $D1
. 1213 A9 10 LDA $10
. 1215 85 D0 STA $D0
. 1217 85 D2 STA $D2
. 1219 A9 08 LDA $08
. 121B 85 D3 STA $D3
. 121D A2 19 LDX $19
. 121F A0 00 LDY $00
. 1221 A9 01 LDA $01
. 1223 91 D0 STA ($D0),Y
. 1225 A9 0F LDA $0F
. 1227 91 D2 STA ($D2),Y
. 1229 A5 D0 LDA $D0
. 122B 18 CLC
. 122C 69 29 ADC $29
. 122E 90 04 BCC $1234
. 1230 E6 D1 INC $D1
. 1232 E6 D3 INC $D3
. 1234 85 D0 STA $D0
. 1236 85 D2 STA $D2
. 1238 CA DEX
. 1239 D0 E6 BNE $1221
. 123B 86 D0 STX $D0
. 123D 86 DB STX $DB
. 123F 20 69 12 JSR $1269
. 1242 20 8B 12 JSR $128B
. 1245 A9 FD LDA $FD
. 1247 8D 08 FF STA $FF08
. 124A AD 08 FF LDA $FF08
. 124D A2 00 LDX $00
. 124F 4A LSR
. 1250 4A LSR
. 1251 4A LSR
. 1252 B0 01 BCS $1255
. 1254 CA DEX
. 1255 4A LSR
. 1256 B0 01 BCS $1259
. 1258 E8 INX
. 1259 8A TXA
. 125A 18 CLC

```

CONTINUED.....

125B	65	D0	ADC	\$D0	12D7	20	21	13	JSR	\$1321	
125D	C9	FB	CMP	##FB	12DA	A4	DA		LDY	\$DA	
125F	F0	E1	BEQ	\$1242	12DC	20	34	13	JSR	\$1334	
1261	C9	04	CMP	##04	12DF	98			TYA		
1263	F0	DD	BEQ	\$1242	12E0	49	27		EOR	##27	
1265	85	D0	STA	\$D0	12E2	A8			TAY		
1267	D0	D9	BNE	\$1242	12E3	B1	D1		LDA	(\$D1),Y	
1269	78		SEI		12E5	85	DC		STA	\$DC	
126A	A9	F5	LDA	##F5	12E7	B1	D5		LDA	(\$D5),Y	
126C	8D	14	03	STA	\$0314	12E9	A4	DA	LDY	\$DA	
126F	A9	12		LDA	##12	12EB	91	D5	STA	(\$D5),Y	
1271	8D	15	03	STA	\$0315	12ED	A5	DC	LDA	\$DC	
1274	A9	02		LDA	##02	12EF	91	D1	STA	(\$D1),Y	
1276	8D	0A	FF	STA	##FF0A	12F1	CA		DEX		
1279	A9	00		LDA	##00	12F2	D0	E8	BNE	\$12DC	
127B	85	DA		STA	\$DA	12F4	60		RTS		
127D	85	D9		STA	\$D9	12F5	AD	09	FF	LDA	##FF09
127F	A9	00		LDA	##00	12F8	8D	09	FF	STA	##FF09
1281	8D	0B	FF	STA	##FF0B	12FB	AE	0B	FF	LDX	##FF0B
1284	A9	00		LDA	##00	12FE	A9	00		LDA	##00
1286	8D	07	FF	STA	##FF07	1300	E0	CA		CPX	##CA
1289	58			CLI		1302	F0	08		BEQ	\$130C
128A	60			RTS		1304	05	D9		ORA	\$D9
128B	A5	DB		LDA	\$DB	1306	A2	CA		LDX	##CA
128D	F0	FC		BEQ	\$128B	1308	86	DB		STX	\$DB
128F	A9	00		LDA	##00	130A	D0	02		BNE	\$130E
1291	85	DB		STA	\$DB	130C	A2	00		LDX	##00
1293	A5	D9		LDA	\$D9	130E	8E	0B	FF	STX	##FF0B
1295	18			CLC		1311	29	07		AND	##07
1296	65	D0		ADC	\$D0	1313	EC	1D	FF	CPX	##FF1D
1298	A8			TAY		1316	F0	FB		BEQ	\$1313
1299	29	07		AND	##07	1318	8D	07	FF	STA	##FF07
129B	85	D9		STA	\$D9	131B	68			PLA	
129D	98			TYA		131C	A8			TAY	
129E	29	08		AND	##08	131D	68			PLA	
12A0	D0	01		BNE	\$12A3	131E	AA			TAX	
12A2	60			RTS		131F	68			PLA	
12A3	20	21	13	JSR	\$1321	1320	40			RTI	
12A6	98			TYA		1321	A2	19		LDX	##19
12A7	10	19		BPL	\$12C2	1323	A9	0B		LDA	##0B
12A9	A0	FF		LDY	##FF	1325	85	D2		STA	\$D2
12AB	20	34	13	JSR	\$1334	1327	85	D4		STA	\$D4
12AE	C8			INY		1329	A9	07		LDA	##07
12AF	B1	D3		LDA	(\$D3),Y	132B	85	D6		STA	\$D6
12B1	91	D1		STA	(\$D1),Y	132D	85	D8		STA	\$D8
12B3	B1	D7		LDA	(\$D7),Y	132F	A9	D8		LDA	##D8
12B5	91	D5		STA	(\$D5),Y	1331	85	D1		STA	\$D1
12B7	C0	27		CPY	##27	1333	60			RTS	
12B9	D0	F3		BNE	\$12AE	1334	A5	D1		LDA	\$D1
12BB	CA			DEX		1336	18			CLC	
12BC	D0	EB		BNE	\$12A9	1337	69	28		ADC	##28
12BE	84	DA		STY	\$DA	1339	85	D1		STA	\$D1
12C0	F0	15		BEQ	\$12D7	133B	85	D3		STA	\$D3
12C2	A0	26		LDY	##26	133D	85	D5		STA	\$D5
12C4	20	34	13	JSR	\$1334	133F	85	D7		STA	\$D7
12C7	B1	D1		LDA	(\$D1),Y	1341	90	08		BCC	\$134B
12C9	91	D3		STA	(\$D3),Y	1343	E6	D2		INC	\$D2
12CB	B1	D5		LDA	(\$D5),Y	1345	E6	D4		INC	\$D4
12CD	91	D7		STA	(\$D7),Y	1347	E6	D6		INC	\$D6
12CF	88			DEY		1349	E6	D8		INC	\$D8
12D0	10	F5		BPL	\$12C7	134B	E6	D3		INC	\$D3
12D2	CA			DEX		134D	E6	D7		INC	\$D7
12D3	D0	ED		BNE	\$12C2	134F	60			RTS	
12D5	86	DA		STX	\$DA	1350	EA			NOF	

END OF MY LISTING

FOR SALE & WANTED PAGE

WANTED: -

Would like to buy, DISK DRIVE, Model 1551, Any-Offers ?

Ring 0493-730963, and ask for Kevin or write to Kevin at:-
Kevin Williams, 10 Hickling Way, Ormesby St Margaret, Gt Yarmouth, NORFOLK,
NR29 3SE. (Kevin, do you still want this ad in, call me please, THANKS!!)

WANTED: -

Any old Broken/Working C16/+4 hardware, ie, Joytsicks, tapedecks, D/D etc,
must be cheap, please contact:-
Roy Robinson, 112 Cliff Road, HORNSEA, N. Humberside, HU18 1JE.
Tel (0964) 534611

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out Basic Files from tape or disk, Basic programs saved with Turbo-Plus.
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This service is exclusive to members of this Club and it costs only 60p for
the first copy and 15p for any other copies there after. This price
INCLUDES return postage and packing.

Please send your tape/disk in a jiffy bag/disk mailer along with money and
amount required to:-
Plus/4 Printer Service, Daniel Stokes, 35 Burleigh Way, CUFFLEY, Herts, EN6
4LG.

FOR SALE: -

C64, Datarecorder, PSU, Loads of games too many to mention here. Contact:
Mr W.D. Brighton, 55B Occupation Lane, SHEFFIELD, S12 4PS.

Telephone 0742-641046

WANTED: -

3764 RAM CHIPS OR 4164 RAM CHIPS OR 4564 RAM CHIPS, I need 8 of any of the
listed chips, I will pay £5 for them, desoldered etc, contact: John Hadlow,
Showground, Buchan Park, Greendyke's Road, Broxburn, W. Lothian, SCOTLAND.

TERRA NOVA GAME TIP
FROM MATTEW NEWTON-LEWIS, W-Sussex.

While playing, press RUN/STOP, this will pause the game. After
waiting a while press 'I' (ONE) on the keyboard to start
with infinite lives, NOT BAD EH?